BY RITCHIE & COOK.I-

- The ENQUIRER is published twice a week, generally, and The ENQUIRER is published twice a week, generally, and times a we k during the session of the State Legislature,—the same as heretofore, Five Dollars per annum, payable in additional to the state of chartered, specie-paying banks (only) will be remited by amil; the postage of all letters being paid by the writers. No paper will be discontinued, but at the discretion of the lors, until all arrearages have been paid up.

Whoever will guarantee the payment of nine papers, shall the tenth gratis.

the tenth gratis.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING. - One square, or less, first insertion, 75 cents; each continuance

sumed by some person in this city or its environs YEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AND FOR SALE.—Wishing to remove to the south, the subscriber offers for sale his tract of and lying in the county of Prince Edward, about 12 miles below the Court House, and the same distance southwardly from the flourishing village of Farmville. The which is in woods of prime quality for tobacco. The cleared Land is equal to any in the neighborhood for tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, &c .- The improvements are perfectly new, having all been creeted within the lest three or four years, and are beautifully situated about 300 yards off the main road. They consist of a nandsome two-story dwelling house, elegantly finished, and all necessary out-houses, including ice house, carriage house, &c. Attached to this tract also, is an excellent Grist Mill (one mile from the dwelling.) commanding a liberal share of custom; also a Blacksmith's shop.—The sabscriber respectfully and confidently solicits the attenon of purchasers, as he is disposed both to sell and to make his terms accommodating.-He would have no obsection to take Negroes, at valuation, in payment of a part or all of the purchase money.

EDWARD B. MILLER.

42-w10w

THE sabscriber will continue his School, as formerly, at Prince Edward Court House. The winter session will commence on the first Monday in November, and close with the month of March. The summer ession will commence on the first Monday in May and case with the month of September. Tuition, \$20 per DAVID COMFORT.

TESSRS. William J. Freeland and Dougald Fergu-ies Son. jr.—You not being inhabitants of this Com-monwealth, we take this method of giving you notice that we shall, on Monday, the second day of November, 35, at the office of John W. Haskins, in the town of avsville, in the county of Buckingham, and State of irginia, take the depositions of George W. Kyle and rs, to be read as evidence in a suit now depending in Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for and county, in which we are plaintiffs, and you and there are defendants. LEWIS WEBB & CO. 42-w4w* September 29.

LIVE OAK TIMBER.

NAVY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, ? 19th September, 1835. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this ofnice until three o'clock, P. M. of the sixteenth day November next, for the supply of Live Oak Timber,

No. 1. For the frame timber, beam and keelson neces, and for the promiscuous timber for one ship of ic line, one frigate, one sloop of war, and one schoon-to be delivered at the Navy Yard, near Portsmouth,

No. 2. For the frame timber, beam and keelson pieces, and for the promiscuous timber for one ship of the line, one sloop of war, and one schooner; to be de-wered at the Nacy Yard, Charlestown, Massachusetts No. 3. For the frame timber, beam and keelson seces, and for the promiscuous timber for two frigates and one steamer; to be delivered at the Nary Yard, Charlestonen, Massachusetts.

No. 4. For the frame timber, beam and keelson pieces, tad for the promiscuous timber for one ship of the line, the frigate, and one sloop of war; to be delivered at the Naty Yard, Brooklyn, New York. For the frame timber, beam and keelson pieces, the promiscuous timber for one ship of the line.

the frigate, one sloop of war, and one schooner; to be televeted at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, New York. No. 6. For the frame timber, beam and keelson pieces, and for the promiscuous timber for one steamer and one shorper; to be delivered at the Navy Yard, Philadel-

No. 7. For the frame timber, beam and keelson pieces,

ad for the promiscuous timber for one ship of the line, nd one sloop of war; to be delivered at the Navy Yard, Gasport, Virginia. No. 8. For the frame timber, beam and keelson pieces,

and for the promiscuous timber for one frigate, one Yard, Gosport, Virginia. The quantity and dimensions of the promiscuous tim

er for each vessel, of each class, is as follows: For each ship of the line, 6,000 cubic feet, which must e sided 15 inches, and be from 12 to 20 feet in length;

x of the longest pieces to side 22 inches. For each frigate, 3,000 cubic feet, which must be sided inches, and be from 12 to 20 feet long; six of the longst pieces to side 19 inches.

For each sloop of war, 1,000 cubic feet, which must be ided 12 inches, and be from 12 to 18 feet long; six of the ingest pieces to side 16 inches. or cach steamer. 1,000 cubic feet, which must be sided

inches, and be from 12 to 18 feet long; six of the longest pieces to side 16 inches. For each schooner, 300 cubic feet, which must be sided aches, and be from 10 to 16 feet long; six of the long-

est pieces to side 121-2 inches.

A part of the promiscuous timber may be got to lardimensions, provided the pieces will answer for rebeing defective hawse pieces, transoms, breast hooks, : other valuable pieces.

Separate offers must be made for each of the preceding mbers, and each offer must embrace all the timber that called for by the number to which it refers; the prices ked per cubic foot must be stated separately, for each ceru class of vessels embraced in the offer; and for promiseuous timber of each class, separately from the , which is considered moulded timber.

At least one fourth of the whole quantity of timber raced in each offer, comprising a fair proportion of most valuable pieces, must be delivered on or before first of June, 1837; one half of the remainder on or one the first of June, 1838, and the whole quantity on before the first day of June, 1839; and if the above portions shall not be delivered at the respective times respecified, the Commissioners of the Navy reserve emselves the right of cancelling any contract in the cution of which such failure may occur, and of en ing into new contracts, holding the original contracand their surcties liable for any excess of cost and er damages which may be thus incurred.

The said Live Oak Timber must have grown within nty-five miles of the seaboard, (which must be proven satisfaction of the respective Commandants,) must got out by the moulds and written directions, and dications of dimensions, &c., which will be furnishthe contractors for their government, and must be from all injuries and defects which may impair the quality of the said timber for the purposes for which required by contract, and be in all respects satisfacto the Commandants of the respective Navy Yards te it is delivered.

Bonds, with two good and responsible sureties, (whose es must be forwarded with the offers,) in the amount e third the estimated value of the timber to be fured under the respective contracts, will be required; as collateral security for the faithful compliance e terms, stipulations, and conditions, of the said facts, ten per centum will be reserved from the acamount of each payment which may be made from to time, until the said contracts are completed and d, which reservations, respectively, will be forfeited use and benefit of the United States, in the event ares to deliver the timber within the respective pe-

moulds will be furnished to the contractors at one

EATHER.—The subscribers have on hand, and will teceive daily from their Tanyard, a large supply of her, consisting of 2000 sides best oak tanned sole, and heavy; 1500 sides waxed and russet upper her; 75 dozen waxed Calf Skins; 300 Kip Skins, ing. Harness and Bridle Leather, Sheep Skins, &c.; which will be sold on reasonable terms. JOHN POE & Co.

RS. HALLAM returns her thanks for the liberal patronage she has received as Teacher of Music. pledges herself (as heretofore,) to use her utmost ons to promote the improvement of her Pupils .can take a few in addition to her present number, will attend them at their own residences if preferred, om, in Mrs. Guigon's Boarding House, over the Store Messrs. J. N. Gordon & Co. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

BY CHARLES C. WORD & CO. TION.—On Tuesday, the 25th inst., at Tree Hill, being the 1st day of the Broad Rock Races, at 11 o'clock, will be sold 19 as valuable Slaves as any in the State, belonging to two gentlemen, and sold for no fault whatever, consisting of both sexes, though principally of boys from 10 to 16 years of age-some of whom, having been raised in training stables, are good race riders, and some others, none better. The sale to take place without re-

CHARLES C. WORD & CO., Auctioneers. BLOODED STOCK. After the race, will be sold several Brood Mares and Colts, being the property of two gentlemen.

N. B. Any gentleman wishing to add to the above CHARLES C. WORD & CO., Auctioneers. Sept. 18.

MMEDIATELY after the conclusion of the sale of Mr. Botts' horses, at the Tree Hill Races, in Ooer next, I shall offer for sale two large and beautiful fillies, two years old last Spring, got by Eclipse.— The dam of one of them was got by Sir Charles, her grandam by Hornet, her great grandam by Bedford-the dam of the other was got by Sir Alfred, her grandam by Sir Harry, her great grandam was Haxall's imported

Comona by Worthy, (own brother to Waxy.) by Pot-8-oos,

O'Kelly's Eclipse, &c. &c .- The latter filly is engaged

to run in a sweepstakes, at Fairfield, next Spring Powhatan Sept. 15. [38-4t*] AB. CRUMP. 30 NEGROES.-On Thursday, the 1st October, at 10 o'clock, we will sell in front of our office, 30 likely young negroes, all from one plantation, and are sold by a gentleman who intends moving to another State. The negroes are said to be as likely as any in the State.

J. & S. COSBY & CO.,

Sept. 18. [39-t10] OR SALE, A FARM, with a good School location .- A Tract of Land, lying near Taylorsville Hanover county, distant from Richmond 25 miles, and within half a mile of the Fredericksburg and Richmond Rail-road, containing 596 acres, is offered by the subscriber, at private sale, until Thursday, the 1st day of October: if not previously sold, it will be offered publicly on that day. This land is of a good quality for high land, with about one half cleared, and the other in the virgin growth of oak, pine, hickory, &c. It lies well for improving, is adapted to wheat, oats and corn-and clover acts well as an improver-and situated in a remarkable healthy and desirable neighborhood. The improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling containing 5 rooms, a good barn, stable, corn-house, and all other necessary buildings for the convenience and comfort of a farm, with a good peach and apple orchard. There is a good two story framed school-house, in which there has been a large school taught for a number of years by Mr. Harrod J. Anderson, previous to his removing to the South. The proximity of this situation to the Rail-road, will give a complete teacher the great advantage of having a school made up with boarding scholars, from the facilities affording citizens of Richmond an opportunity of sending children to school in the country, where they can have the country air, and giving them an opportunity of going to town by every Saturday's Car, and be in school Mon-

day, without loss of time in school. The Land is susceptible of being divided into two tracts, and if purchasers can be procured for them separately, the division will be made for their accommodation. Persons wishing to purchase, will apply to the subscri-SAMUEL COCHRAN. ber on the premises. August 25.

AND FOR SALE .- Having determined on remov-I ing to the West, I again offer for sale my Tract of Land, in the county of Halifax, lying on Dan river, seven miles South-east of the Court-house, three below South Boston, and twenty above Clarkesville, containing 275 acres. A further description is deemed unnethose wishing to purchase will first view the premises, which they are invited to do. If the above land is not sold before the 25th day of Octo-ber next, it will positively be sold on that day, to the highest bidder.—On the same day, I shall sell at public auction, all my crop of corn, oats, fodder and hay; stock of cattle, hogs and sheep, two yoke of oxen, one yoke not surpassed by any in the county, with a new and first rate cart; plantation tools and utensils; household and kitchen furniture; about 3000 lbs. of pork, with my crop of tobacco. A credit of twelve months will be given, on all sums of five dollars and upwards, the purchasers giving bond and approved security; under five, the cash rill be required. The terms for the land, will be made CRADDOCK VAUGHAN. known on the day. September 15.

ROOKSVILLE FOR SALE, at Auction.—The subscriber wishing to remove to the South, will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on the Sth day of October next, his Plantation and Taxern known by the above name, which is situated at the junction of the Scottsville and Charlottesville Turnpike, in the county of Albemarle, just half way between Staunton and Charlottesville, and 25 miles from Scottsville A large portion of the land is low grounds, and nearly meadow enough to supply the Tavern in hay, and much The land is well adapted to clover more could be inade. and plaster, and produces good crops of wheat, rye, corn and oats, and there is some good land to clear for tobacco. The tract contains about 520 acres.—The Mail Stage from Charlottesville dines at this house every day, and the Stage from Scottsville twice a week. A great portion of the land is now in clover, and about 40 or 50 acres ready broke for seeding wheat. The situation, for beauty and health, and as a stand for a Public House, is not surpassed by any other country Stand in the State, being near the foot of the Blue Ridge. A further description is considered unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will first view the premises.

The terms of sale will be, one third in hand, when full possession is given, which will be on the 1st of January next-but liberty will be given to seed a crop of wheat -the balance in two equal annual payments, to be se-RO. BROOKS. cured by satisfactory security.

Alhemarle, Sept. 22, 1835. NOTICE.—By virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by Thomas Ballowe, dec'd., bearing date 10th Ju-ly, 1820, and of record in the Clerk's Office of the coun-Court of Buckingham, to secure a debt therein acknowdged to be due Wm. M. Swoope, dec'd., I shall, on the second Monday in Oct., (that being Court day,) sell to the highest bidder, for cash, a Tract of Land, on the waters of Slate River, containing, by estimation, 360 acres, on which Dr. Burton recently lived, or now resides.

GEO. M. PAYNE, Acting Trustee.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Henrico county, made the 26th of June, 1835, in a suit in Chancery between Whitmel H. Pugh's administrator and others, plaintiffs, and James Winston and others, defendants, the undersigned Commissioners will on Friday, the 14th day of October, 1835, at the premises, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the middle tenement in the block of buildings on the south side of E street, in the city of Richmond. near the Market bridge, called the Mansion House, with the use of a passage 3 feet 3 inches wide, and the staircase therein between the said tenement and the one next above in common with the owner or occupant of the upper tenement; subject, however, to such ground rent as may be properly chargeable on the said iniddle tenement. Also the houses and tenement, which on the 25th of December, 1817, were occupied by Cochran & Williams as a dry goods store, and by Mrs. Judith Nelson as a Boarding house; being on the south side of E or Main street in the City of Richmond, and the fourth house from the corner of 15th st. west, together with the ground and lumber-house attached thereto. Also, two lots or parcels of land in the said City, numbered one and two, in a survey and plat, made by Richard Young, containing 24 feet front on D street, running back 100 feet; and being the same property conveyed to James Winston by McCraw, Hay and Campbell, by deed, May 23d, 1817, of record in the Husting's Court of Richmond. Terms of sale-one-third cash, one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months from the day of sale, the purchase money bearing interest from the day of Bonds with security, or negotiable notes with ensale. dorsers will be required of the purchasers, and no conveyance will be executed to them until directed by the Court. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock with the

> Messrs. Lancaster & Denby, Auctioneers. G. A. MYERS, CONWAY ROBINSON, Commissioners. 41-tds

NEW LINE OF POST COACHES from Richmond to Charlottesville—in fine style, and with the requisite speed and comfort.—Fare reduced to \$4 only, \$5 50, the present rate. For seats or infor mation, apply at the Bell Tavern, in Richmond, and Col. Ward's Hotel, in Charlottesville. Days of departure, from Richmond and Charlottesville, Sundays, Wednes-WM. SMITH.

ROAD ROCK FALL RACES, 1835, will com-mence as usual, on the last Tuesday in September, over the Tree Hill Course, instead of Broad Rock, and

continue four days. First Day .- A sweepstake for colts and fillies, 3 years old, that never won a race, 2 mile heats, entrance \$100, half forfeit; now 4 subscribers, and to close on the 15th September.

Subscribers .- John M. Botts, George Goodwin, John Belcher, Isham Puckett.

Sucoso Day .- Proprietor's Purse, 2 mile heats, for \$250-entrance \$15. THIRD DAY .- Jockey Club Purse, \$500, 3 mile heats entrance \$20.

FOURTH DAY .- A sweepstakes for colts and fillies, 3 years old, mile heats, that never won a race, entrance \$100, half forfeit; now 3 subscribers and more expected, to close on the 15th September. Subscribers .- Richard Adams, William Williamson,

Isham Puckett. On the same day, a sweepstake for colts and tillies that never won a race, mile heats, for a silver tureen worth \$300-entrance money depends upon the min-ber of subscribers, to name and close on the 29th Sep-PUCKETT & BELCHER. September 1

PERREE HILL FALL RACES, 1835, will commence as usual, on the first Tuesday in October, and continue four days.

First Day .- A sweepstake for colts and fillies 3 years old, 2 mile heats, entrance \$300, forfeit \$100-now subscribers, and closes on the 1st of September.

Subscribers .- Doswell and Christian, Adams and Corbin, John Heth, William Williamson, Wm. R. Johnson O. P. Hare, Isham Puckett. Second Day .- Proprietor's Purse \$300, 2 mile heats.

THIRD DAY .- Jockey Club Purse \$1000, 4 mile heats, entrance S20. FOURTH DAY-Two Siccepstakes .- First, for colts and fillies, 2 mile heats, entrance \$200, forfeit \$50, and closes

entrance \$15.

on the 1st of September-now 3 subscribers. Subscribers .- James S. Garrison, Wm. Williamson Doswell and Puckett. Second Race .- A sweepstake for all ages, mile heats, or a silver cup worth \$200-entrance money depends

on the number of subscribers. Any gentleman wishing to subscribe to any of the above stakes, can do so by making his entry, and putting it in the Post Office on the day the stakes close, directed to the proprietor. September 1. [34-td] ISHAM PUCKETT.

OODSTOCK FOR SALE.—The Subscribers will expose to sale, by public auction, on Thursday, the first day of October next, on the premises, that beautiful estate called Woonsrock, late the property of William Fitzhugh Carter, Esq., containing thirty-two hundred and twenty-five acres, (by an old survey.) lying in the county of Fauquier, about 8 miles below the town of Warrenton, (and distant from Fredericksburg and Fal-mouth about 30 miles.) on Cedar and Turkey Runs, which streams unite on the farm and run through it. About sixteen hundered acres of this land are cleared, and divided into fourteen fields, nearly or quite seven hundred of which are first-rate low grounds of mexhaustible fertility, and may readily be turned into meadow-about fifty acres are now in timothy. Nearly the whole tract is enclosed under good and substantial fences. The uncleared land is generally of first rate quality : The timber has been preserved with unusual care, the late owner never permitting any of the prime timber to be need The improvements are a comfortable but small Dwelling House, (the Mansion House having been destroyed b fire some years ago,) large Kitchen and Laundry, Meat House, Ice House, &c., with two Wells of remarkably fine water in the yard; the Stable and Carriage House are superior, being of brick and sufficient to hold twentyfour horses; large Barn, Corn Houses, &c. &c. It is rare that such an estate as this is brought into market; it is certainly one amongst the finest in the State of Virginia -the Tract was selected out of a survey of Twenty-two Thousand Acres originally belonging to the Carter

TERMS OF SALE-One-fourth a well endorsed Negotiable Note at eix mouths—the balance I, 2 and 3 years' credit, with interest from the date, to be secured by personal security and a deed of trust on the land.

After the Land is sold, will be offered for sale the growing Crop of Corn, which is a very large one, and 300,000

weight of Hay; all the stock of Horses, Cattle and Sheep; Wagons, Plantation Utensils, Blacksmiths' Tools, Carpenters Tools, Household and Kitchen Farniture. &c. &c .- the sheep are remarkably fine and large, and are perhaps the only unmixed flock in this section of Virginia .- The sale will be continued from day to day unil the whole is sold .- Terms, - All sums under fifty lars, cash-all over, one year's credit, to bear interest from the date, which will be relinquished if the bonds are JOHN'S. WELFORD. punctually paid. MURRAY FORBES. ED. H. CARMICHAEL.

Scotember 8 N. B -The farm above advertised as Woodstock, con sists of two adjoining plantations, viz: Woodstock pro-per, containing 1937 acres—and Forest Farm, containing 288 acres. They will be sold either separately or togeher. They are bounded by the lands of the Messrs. Fitzhughs, Jacob Weaver, and others, and among the best grazing farms in the State.

COTTON FACTORY and Valuable Water Power for Sale. - Will be offered for sale on the premises, on Thursday the 1st of October next, if fair, if not he next fair day, that valuable water power, Newmarset, known as Doswell's Mills, on Little river, in the county of Hanover, distant from Richmond 27 miles, and 4 miles from the Fredericksburg and Richmond Rail Road; and should the contemplated branch of said road be extended up to Gordonsville, it will pass immediately by this place; that, together with the healthiness of the ituation and great command of an extensive water power, will give it susceptible advantages over any other situation in Virginia, of becoming a place of extensive lomestic manufacturing, if owned by capitalists of enterprize. The great advantage of having manufactories ocated at a distance from large towns is, that provisions are obtained at a less price, and the morals of the hands more easily governed; the transportation of the raw material from Richmond to this place, by the Railway, will cost but little, taking into consideration these advantages. The improvements are extensive and in good repair. The cotton factory has lately been fitted up, with a good water wheel, 16 feet diameter overshot, with a good regulator and iron gearing and iron shafts throughout the Mill, fitted up on the latest plan and in the best mannor. This building is three stories, and sufficiently large to contain 2000 spindles and looms to weave the same into cloth, with a water wheel fully ample to operate that quantity of machinery. There is also some cotton machinery now in the Mill, which has been in operation for several years in making cotton yarns, that have been highly approved of; also a good Carding Machine. There are also an Iron Foundry, a Machine Shop with two Smith's Forges connected to this establishment, in good order; also two Corn Mills one Wheat Mill, with superior burr stones, and a good Saw Mill; each of them are supplied from separate ponds alternately one after the other, with a head and fall of 18 feet. There is a good Store house, and one of the best stands for a country store in this section of the country, it being an old established stand, where there has always been a good retail business done. There are several comfortable dwellings on the pre-

TANYARD FOR SALE. Will be sold at the same time, a Tanyard; one of the best stands for that business in the county, with a brick bark-house 80 feet long, with an iron bark mill, entirely new, 24 vats and room for more, a good currier's shop, and all other necessary ouildings to carry on the busines to any extent. Any quantity of bark may be engaged and delivered at the Yard, at \$3 per cord; and by attention a large country custom of hides may be had to tan on shares; besides the facilities of bringing hides from Richmond, by the Railway, will give this establishment advantages of doing a large business, if properly conducted, and with experienced Tanners.— Persons disposed to own property of the above description, will do well to attend the sale, as it will certainly take place at the above time, and will be sold in lots, to suit purchasers. If desirable, the purchaser can have from two to three years to pay the greater part of the purchase money in, by paying the interest semi-annually, and giving good security for the purchase money.

August 25. [32-tds] SAMUEL COCHRAN.

TEACHER WANTED .- The subscriber, resid TEACHER WANTED. The south about 10 miles of Washington City, and at a perfectly healthy situation, wishes to employ a private Tutor in his family, to take charge of the education of five or six children. who can come satisfactorily recommended as to character, and qualification to teach the Latin and Greek Languages. English Grammar, Reading, Writing, Geogra-phy, Arithmetic, Algebra and the higher branches of Mathematics, an adequate salary will be given.

Prompt application had better be made, as it is desiable that the school commence on the first of October [July 31.-25-t10] R. C. MASON.

OANOKE LAND FOR SALE—Designing to move to the South-West, I propose to sell the following valuable real estate: One tract of land, lying on the South side of Roanoke River, in the counties of Mecklenburg, Virginia, and Warren, North Carolina, 35 miles above Weldon and 16 above Wilkins' Ferry, containing 1,300 acres; of which, about 600 are bottom, of superior quality-100 in original wood, and first-rate Of the high land, about 100 acres only have been cleared; the balance is heavily timbered, and of good quality for the production of wheat and tobacco .-The improvements embrace every building necessary for a quarter plantation-mostly new, and in good order .-The tobacco barns are unusually good, built chiefly with-

in the three years last past, and sufficient to secure a crop of 60,000 pounds. I can, with confidence, pronounce this one of the very best estates on the Roanoke, of its extent, and few, if any, are in so good a situation for immediate profitable planting. It is very convenient to the Petersburg and Richmond markets, and will shortly be equally so to that of Norfolk, by means of the Portsmouth Rail-road, now rapidly tending to its comple-tion. Excellent springs abound in all parts of the plantation—and I know it to be remarkably healthy, having resided on it, with my family, for two years. My Physician's bills for attendance on more than 60 negroes,

have not exceeded 40 dollars for the last five years. Bloomsbury, my place of residence, lying on the waters of Smith's Creek, Warren county, N. Carolina, 8 miles West of the town of Warrenton, and 10 from Roanoke River, containing 1,500 acres. About one-half of this tract is in wood, and a fair proportion, say 200 acres, fine tobacco land. There are also 60 acres of highly-improved cotton lots, and 40 to 50 acres of creek bottom. The improvements are very extensive, well arranged, and slight repairs now being made, will put them in good order. The situation is pleasant, and the neighborhood agreea-

One other tract, lying within half a mile of the Court-House of that large and wealthy county, Mecklenburg, Va., containing seven hundred and eighty-eight acres The greater portion of this land is standing in original wood, and about one-half is of good quality, well adapted to the production of wheat and tobacco. It would furnish an agreeable and convenient residence to any gentleman having children to educate, being within a lew minutes' walk of that flourishing Institution, Ran-dolph Macon College, and a female school of high standing in Boydton .- Further description of these lands is eemed unnecessary, as it is presumed that those persons disposed to purchase will view them. Mr. Daniel T Hicks will treat for the tract near Boycton.-Bad health obliges me to seek a milder climate, and I am, therefore, resolved on selling.-Letters addressed to me at Warrenton, N. Carolina, will receive prompt attention. GEO. D. BASKERVILLE.

SICHMOND MEDICAL SCHOOL.-Lectures upon the various branches of Medical Science will be delivered in the city of Richmond, commencing the last Monday in October, and ending the 1st of March next. For that purpose, the following gentlemen have associated themselves together, and will teach the subjects affixed to their respective names: TH. JOHNSON, M. D., Anatomy, Physiology, and Sur-

JAMES BEALE, M. D., Practice of Physic, and the Institutes of Medicine. ROBERT BRIGGS, M. D., Materia Medica, Therapettics and Hygiene KOBERT W. HAXALL, M. D., Midwifery and the Diseases of Women and Children.

______, Chemistry and Pharmacy.
Although the Chair of Chemistry is not, as yet, assignd, it is believed that a Chemist of entire competency as a lecturer and practical operator, will accept this department before the course of lectures commences. The Chemical Apparatus belonging to one of the teachers, is complete, with very few exceptions. It was purchased in Europe, under the superintendence of Messrs. La xii: indeed, a considerable portion of it was croix and made by M. Pixii. It will be in complete order by the last of October.

Lectures will be delivered daily, by each teacher, except the teacher of Midwifery, who will lecture four times a week, giving the students, by that arrangement, an opportunity of attending Clinical Lectures twice per

One of the teachers spent several months in Paris during the last autumn and winter, making Anatomical and Surgical Preparations for the Museum, and purchased every important anatomical model and morbid specimen, which could be procured in that city. He is at present actively engaged, making preparations and models for the ensuing session of the Richmond Medical School — A very valuable collection of Surgical Instruments has been purchased, with which every surgical operation, from the most trivial to those of the greatest magnitude, will be exhibited; and the students will be permitted to perform all chirurgical operations upon subjects in the dissecting rooms. It is expected that an assistant who is well qualified for such duties, will aid in assistant who is were quantically the dissecting rooms, where the Teacher of Anatomy will attend three hours every evening to give instructions on Practical Anatomy. The anatomical facilities of Richmond and its vicinity are inferior to none in the U.S. One of the above-named gentlemen is Physician to

the Richmond Alms-House, where the students will have an opportunity, twice a week, or oftener, of hearing Clinical Lectures, feeling the pulse, applying the stethoscope, (to the use of which, one of the abovenamed gentlemen has paid special attention,) and making such other examinations of patients as the attending ohysician may deem expedient to be instituted.

There are many very respectable private boarding-

houses in Richmond, where students can be accommo dated on the most reasonable terms. The terms for the course will be \$20 for each ticket.

HE RACES over the Halifax (Va.) Course, will commence on Tuesday, the 13th day of October

next, and continue four days. First Day .- A sweepstake for colts and fillies, mile heats-\$100 entrance, half forfeit; four subscribers and

Charles F. Edwards enters his grey colt by Medley, dam by Conquer. Wm. Haynes enters his b. c. by Medley, dam Raleigh Wm. McCargo enters bay colt by Sir Charles, dam by

Virginian. Wm. W. Hurt enters Henrietta Scott by Sir Charles, dam Charlotte Temple by Sir Archy. SECOND DAY .- Proprietor's purse \$200, two mile

heats-entrance \$15. THERD DAY .- Jockey club purse \$400, three mile heats-entrance \$20. FOURTH DAY .- Proprietor's purse \$100, two mile

heats-entrance \$25, to be added to the purse. From the number of fine horses now in training in the upper country, fine sport is expected. The Proprietor will be prepared to accommodate all those who may choose to call on him.

THE PROPRIETOR. choose to call on him.

40-wt100

UNAWAYS.—Ran away from Mr. Robert Payne, on the night of the fifth inst., in the upper edge of Buckingham county, two Negro fellows, Andrew and Jim. Andrew was purchased by Mr. Payne of Peter G. Cosby, in Richmond; he is said to be about twentyfive years of age, five feet eight or ten inches high, and will probably weigh about 165 pounds; he is a brown mulatto, straight and well made, with no marks or sears recollected; he had small whiskers, and has a gap in his upper or under teeth; he wore a white fur hat when he left; he had a variety of clothing.—Jim was purchased of Walter Healy, near Urbanna, in Middlesex county, and is about 19 years old; he is very black, and about the height of Andrew, a stout, coarse made fellow, and will weigh 185 or 90 pounds; his nose is very much sunk between the eyes, and is very broad at the end; he had an old pair of jean pantaloons, and a pair of coarse linen ditto, and an old jean round-about, and a chip hat We are informed that Andrew has a wife in P. Edward county, and may be lurking about in that county. We have no idea that Jim will leave him. Any person that will deliver them to us, in this place, or secure them in any Jail in this State, so that we can get them, shall be handsomely rewarded, and all necessary expences paid.
GOODWIN & TEMPLEMAN.

IELD AND GARDEN SEEDS.—Red, White and Hungarian or Sapling Clover-Timothy, Or-chard, Herds, Highland, Meadow-Oat, and Velvet Grass Seeds. An assortment of genuine Ganner Seeps, including

the Winter Kale, an excellent vegetable, that will stand the severest weather uncovered. M'Cormick, Davis, Barshare and Freeborn PLOUGHS and Plough Castings. Wheat Fans, Straw Cutters, Harrows, Cultivators,

Apply to WM. PALMER. ARMONY HALL.—The Fall term of this institution will commence on the first of the institution will commence on the first of the institution will commence on the first of the institution will be a second or the first of the institution will be a second or the first of the institution will be a second or the institution of the institution will be a second or the institution of the ins place and terms of tuition, same as last year.—Further information may be obtained by applying to the principal.

Sont 25. [41-41] H. B. TURNER.

&c. &c.

DOMESTIC

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1835.

ANTI-ABOLITION MEETINGS. At a numerous meeting of the Citizens of Fredericksurg, held pursuant to adjournment in the Town Hall, on Thursday might, the 17th September, 1835,

JOHN H. WALLACE, Chairman, WM. M. BLACKFORD, Secretary, Carter L. Stevenson, Esq., on brhalf of the Commite, appointed at the previous neeting, presented the folowing Preamble and Resolutions:

The Committee appointed at a Meeting of the Citizens of Fredericksburg, held on the 9th instant, to take had the same under their consideration, present for the deliberation of their constituents the following REPORT:

That, for several years, there have existed, in some of judicial to our interests, rights and safety to "let us alone." This we have a right to expect that they will the Northern States, organized associations of individuals, acting together for the avowed object of effecting the immediate or speedy abolition of Slavery in the Dis trict of Columbia and the Southern States of the Union. Under the imposing pretext of a grand scheme of bene volence, by means of the aid derived from the known facility with which adherents are found for any project of pretended philanthropy, sustained by appeals in behalf those who are represented-no matter how falselyas the victims of oppression, and in whose cause the sacred precepts of Religion, and the rights of man, are studiously perverted and profanely invoked;—encouraged rit in which the Union was formed, and by which, the apparent indifference or acquiescence of the people and governments of their own States, and still nore by the supincuess and seeming inattention of the Southern States, which were to be made the theatres for the display of their unsolicited and officious intermeddling,—these associations have increased and strengthened in number and boldness, until, as we are nformed by statements which have been recently made, and absolute control, within her own borders. She has there are within the limits of thirteen States of the Union, two hundred and fifty of these Anti-Slavery Societies, numerous printing presses engaged in the publication of newspapers and pamplalets, devoted to the cause of abolition, from one of which presses, in the city of New York, there is said to be a weekly issue of between 25 and 59,000 copies of such papers - that these publications are filled with discussions of the subject of Slavery as it exists in these States-upon: printciples, seditious and incendiary in their tendency, which would subject their authors and circulators, if foundcial intergeorse between their citizens, and finally if peramongst us disseminating their doctrines, to the severest penalties of our criminal code-and eminently calculated, by the most inflammatory appeals to human passion, to engender discontent, stimulate insubordination, and stir up revolt among our cobred population-and containing also the most scandalous and calmanious misrepresentations of the condition of our slaves, and the conduct of their masters towards them. It uppears, moreover, that newspapers, pamphlets and prints whose which justify us in denominating them as seditious and incendiary, have been extensively disseminated through incendiary, have been extensively disseminated through with a still heavier weight, upon those whose happiness and rights they have taken under their special care, and and rights they have taken under their special care, and of the South, addressed to those who neither solicited, authorised, nor desired their transmission-and those who have thus uttered and circulated such publications, when interrupted in the prosecution of their designs by the refusal of the Postmasters to forward them, publicly declaim-us if they had been deprived of some right by an act of arbitrary power -against those who patriotically refuse to permit the public mails, designed for the interchange of friendly. and commercial intercourse, and the diffusion of lite rary and political knowledge, from being made the vehicle of falsehood and calumny, destructive of the peace, and violative of the laws of the States. In the

face of the strong indications of public opinion, in some portions of the Northern States, against their proceedings, and in utter disregard and contempt of the universal aborrence and indignation, which have been manifested South at their unwarrantable, illegal and pernicious interference with our domestic concerns-these societies, numerous as we have described them to be, possessed as it would seem of ample means; and blind zeal and reckless of consequences with which fanaticism, of all kinds, is accustomed to prosecute its purposes-boldly avow their determination to persevere in their designs, which they declare to be, "immediate emancipa-tion" in the States, by means of the "moral influence" of such publications as they have already issued, to be circulated in the slave-holding States, and the procuring from Congress the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, which they demand as both consistent with the right of Congress, and required by its duty " to efface so foul a blot from the national escutch-In the abused names of Liberty of Speech, Liberty of the Press, and Freedom of Conscience, they claim the right to speak abolition to our slaves, to print, publish, and send amongst us insulting, libellous and degrading caricatures of our habits and institutions-and thus disburden their consciences of the sin of slavery, 100 matter how much they impair the value of our propat whatever risk of diminishing our security and the h p piness of our slaves, and " ecen at the hazard of deluging

our land in blood."
These bold and diabolical avowals, made under such circumstances, admonish us not too readily to rely on the assurances of those who represent these dangerous fanaties as so inconsiderable in numbers, or weak in influence, as to be unworthy of regard. It may be so-We trust it will turn out to be so. But those who would persuade us to this may be self-deceived-and, while we believe that a very large portion of our Northern brethren have expressed at the measures and principles of the visionary enthusiasts who are seeking to disturb our peace -and, while we rejoice to see the manly, patriotic fraternal and constitutional opinions, avowed by many of them on this subject, we cannot forget that, situated as we are, we can be no otherwise secured-so far as the North is expected to act-from the amonying and permicious pro-ceedings of the abolitionists, than by the adoption, in the States where those societies exist, and from which they send their poisoned missiles, of such measures as will effectually dislodge them from their position, or compel them to abandon their employment.

We perceive that, in some of the public meetings which have been held in the Northern cities and townsand especially in that of Philadelphia, (the tone of whose resolutions and the spirit of whose proceedings merit the warm commendation of the whole South,) the obvious practical and only effectual course, which can be pursued by the Northern States for the permanent overthrow of fanatical projects of abolition, the passage of laws to suppress incendiary movements within the limits of the Northern States, against the peace and safety of the South, has been directly and plainly recommended. Although, which is much to be regretted, a similar assurance that the North would be with us on this subject, in uction, as well as in opinion, has not been given in all cases, we will not relinquish the hope, that such a course will be taken in every State where it may be found necessary, when their Legislatures assemble. In the mean time, however, we have enough, in the facts which have been already stated, to convince us of the imperious duty which we owe to ourselves, to use all diligence in taking such steps as may be expedient, to guard against the dan ger and avert the calamities, which the proceedings already taken by the incendiaries, and which they intunate their purpose to persevere in, are so well calculated to produce. The measures which it may be necessary to adopt, will subject ourselves to an increased vigilance, and to the inconvenient and harrassing service, which a rigorous enforcement of our police laws will impose and, what we unfeignedly regret the necessity of, they will involve a diminution of the privileges and enjoyments of our Slaves, and make the burden of their fet ters feel heavier upon them. If the philanthropists can be gratified with the disturb-

ance of our tranquillity and the destruction of the hap-piness and comfort of our Slaves, they may, perhaps, enmy these as the first fruits of their benerolent exertions. Beyond this, their schemes are destined to the most signal disappointment. If we are true to our duty, and do not suffer ourselves to be fulled into fatal security by the projects. require no external protection in the worst extremity.—
While we look to our Northern brethren with confident hope, and have a right to expect from them the so-far as their social and national duties demand from them a restraint upon their citizens against an interference with our rights, they will do all which they ought to do, we must not ever torget that, at last and mainly, the rights of the South, and of the Southern States, must be maintained by themselves. Our chief reliance for protection is upon ourselves-and with united councils-upon this subject if upon no other-exercise of prudence, moderation and firmness, that protection is, thank God, both sure and perfect. At the same time, we would address our fellow-citizens of the Northern States, not in any tone of menace, which would be both undignified and unbecoming in us to use, and unworthy and improper to be employed towards them, but in a spirit of fraternal regard, as mem-

FOLUME XXXII.--No. 42. bers of the same family of confederated States, and admonish them of the inevitable consequences which must result from a perseverance in their measures and designs by domestic fanatics and foreign emissaries, who, taking refuge among them, shall be permitted, by the non-slave-holding States, to assail our institutions, to disturb our peace, to impair the value and endanger the security of our property, and to infinity the security of our property, and to infinity the security of our property. fringe upon our most undoubted constitutional rights. It is vain, it is worse than mockery, to tell us that the Constitution secures to us "protection against domestic violence," and that the Northern citizens and States will always be ready to redeem this in regard to the movements making in the Northern States, with respect to the abolition of slavery, having had the same under their consideration. that we require—is, that they will "let us alone"—and compet their citizens, and foreigners who may come among them, having designs and pursuing measures pre-

> do, and do promptly and effectually. For the rest, we can take care of ourselves.
>
> The question of Domestic Slavery, as it exists in the Southern States, we hold to be one of exclusive domesthe augmisance in all its bearings-and the citizens of no State, American or European, ought, or can be permitted to interfere with the relation of master and slave in these States, in any manner whatever, without an infringement of the rights reserved to us at the adoption alone, it can be preserved. Among the numerous powers transferred to the General Government by that venerated Constitution, not one iota of rights and powers of the several States, on this subject, was parted with The State of Virginia holds towards the other States of this Union, so far as the institution of Slavery, in all its relations, is concerned, a separate, distinct, a right, aponthe clearest principles of national law, to require from every other State an entire abstinence from all acts calculated to impair, or to disturb, her absolute and exclusive dominion over it. Such acts, whether by the General Government, or by the State Governments, or by the citizens of the States, authorised or permitted such States, as well on the principles of the law, as, and more especially, under a compact of union such as ours, violate her rights-are destructive of all social and political larmony between the States-lead unavoidably to the interruption of friendly and commer-

severed in and reiterated, must have their disastrous consummation in the destruction of the Union itself. We have said nothing in the way of address to the authors and circulators of the inflammatory publications. If they, and their aiders, and abettors, and counsellors, are not startled and aroused from their delusive dream of philanthropy, by the consequences which have already resulted from their wicked or insame conduct-if even the duce them to pause in their reckless career, there is nothing which we could say to them, in terms which it would become as to engloy, however well merited by

Let them not lay "the flattering unction to their souls," that they are not accountable for the mischief and misery they produce, because they think their motives are Some of their preachets might have taught them

that "Hell is paved with good intentions." The folly of enthusiasm, or the madness of fanaticism, under no code of ethics or of law, can furnish either justification or excess for him who applies a torch to the dwelling, or plants a dagger in the bosom of his fel-

low man. The Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved. That we entertain the opinion, in common with the whole of the Slave-holding States, that the subject of slavery, as it exists in the slave-holding States of this Union, is, in all its aspects, a domestic question-belonging exclusively to the citizens of these States-and that the people of no other State have any right to attempt to change the relation therein existing between master and slave-and that no such interfer euce can be permitted.

2th Hesolvad, That the Congress of the United States ought not, seriously, to consider any proposition or peti-tion for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, presented from any other quarter than the people of District itself, and that the passage of any law for its abolition there, would be a virtual recognition of the principles of the anti-slavery societies of the North; would involve an invasion of the rights of property is contrasention of the constitutional authority gress, and the sanction of principles inconsistent with our political compact and destructive of the whole frame of our Covernment. 3d. Resolved, That we have a right to expect, from

the non-slave holding States, the exactment of laws for the suppression of those and all similar seditious associations and incendiary publications within their limits, which avow their object to be the procuring of the abolition of slavery in these Southern States-by appeals, addressed either to us, or our slaves. 4th. Resaired, That the reckless means employed by

the abolitionists to accomplish their objects, betray suc an engire absence of moral rectitude and such gross ignorance of the actual condition of our slaves, as to in duce us to believe that their conduct cannot be approved by the mass of our Northern brethren.

5th. Resolved, That while we are encouraged in this -and we foundly trust that a very large majority of them belief, by the prompt and patriotic manner in which participate with us in the sentiments of abhorrence we many of our Northern fellow citizens have expressed their concurrence in our sentiments and their desire that effectual measures shall be taken, by their own Legislatures, to put down the dangerous fanatics—we are ad-monished, by the boldness which these misguided enthusiasts have displayed, in avowing their resolution not to abandon their object-in language the most revolting and offensive-and in despite of all the excitement which their conduct has occasioned North and South-not too readily to believe that the danger is over-and not too bastily to relax our vigilance and neglect the adoption of salutary measures of precaution and safety.

63h. Resulted, That, for the present at least, the South has no security against the evils which are threatened by the incendiary proceedings and inflammatory publications, than their own watchfulness and an energetic enforcement of their own haws-and we should never forget, that at all times and in every extremity, our chief reliance against the dangers which the insane or wicked projects of the abolitionists expose us to-must be upon surselves and a fearless and energetic performance of our

7th. Resolved, That the passage by our sister States of laws, for the suppression of the incendiary publications, which so vitally threaten the peace of the South, and for the panishment of those who disseminate them, would be the most effectual means which could be adopted by them, of allaying the just excitement of the slave-holding States. and the best evidence of the sincere desire of our Northern brethren to preserve the union and harmony of the States—and that we have a right to expect the enact-ment of such laws. But however that suppression may be effectuated, whether by acts of legislation, or by the mere influence of public opinion, it is the belief of this meeting, that nothing but the suppression of the incendiary movements of abolitionists among them, foreign or domestic, can avert the extreme measure of an interruption to all social and commercial intercourse between them and us-A state of things involving infinitely more momentous considerations than a calculation of the pe-cuniary profit and loss of such interruption—a state of things, indeed, atterly incompatible with the continu-ance of our invaluable Union.

8th. Resolved, That a Committee of Vigilance and Correspondence, to consist of twenty, with power to supply vacanzies, be appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be, to aid the Civil Authorities, in detecting and bring-ing to justice, the Abolitionists, their Agents and Emissaries, who may be engaged in disseminating their nefarious publications, and prosecuting their incendiary

9th. Resolved. That we recommend to our Magistrates anti Slavery papers, and the preachers and teachers of their doctrines.

On motion Resulted, That the proceedings of this meeting, be published in the papers of the Town, and that the Editors generally, be requested to give them an

insertion. The Preamble was adopted unanimously, as were the Resolutions, with the exception of the 6th, to which there was one dissenting voice. The 7th resolution, as re-ported by the committee, was laid on the table, and subsequently, on motion of Judge Lomax, modified and adonted as above.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JOHN H. WALLACE, Chairman. WM. M. BLACKFORD, Secretary.

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